

## **BIOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION**

(compiled by Mrs. Bauck with help from [www.abdn.ac.uk](http://www.abdn.ac.uk))

Note: the number of species is listed in parenthesis.

**KINGDOM EUBACTERIA**—(formerly MONERA); bacteria; “true bacteria”

**KINGDOM ARCHAEABACTERIA**—(formerly MONERA); bacteria;  
extreme “ancient bacteria”

**KINGDOM PROTISTA**—protists

(protozoans, animal-like protists):

**PHYLUM SARCODINA:** amoebas (hundreds)

**PHYLUM ZOOMASTIGINA:** flagellates (thousands)

**PHYLUM CILIOPHORA:** ciliates (8000)

**PHYLUM SPOROZOA:** sporozoans (3900)

(algae, plant-like protists):

**PHYLUM EUGLENOPHYTA:** euglenoids (800)

**PHYLUM BACILLARIOPHYTA:** diatoms (100,000)

**PHYLUM DINOFLAGELLATA:** dinoflagellates (4000)

**PHYLUM RHODOPHYTA:** red algae (4000)

**PHYLUM PHAEOPHYTA:** brown algae (1500)

**PHYLUM CHLOROPHYTA:** green algae (7000)

(fungus-like protists):

**PHYLUM MYXOMYCOTA:** plasmodial slime molds (450)

**PHYLUM ACRASIOMYCOTA:** cellular slime molds (65)

**PHYLUM OOMYCOTA:** water molds, downy mildews (475)

**KINGDOM FUNGI**—fungi

**PHYLUM ZYGOMYCOTA:** spore fungi; bread molds (600)

**PHYLUM ASCOMYCOTA:** sac fungi; yeasts, morels, truffles, blights (30,000)

**PHYLUM BASIDIOMYCOTA:** club fungi;

mushrooms, rusts, puffballs (16,000)

**PHYLUM DEUTEROMYCOTA:** fungi imperfecti

**KINGDOM PLANTAE**—plants

**DIVISION HEPATOPHYTA:** liverworts (6500)

**DIVISION ANTHOCEROPHYTA:** hornworts (100)

**DIVISION BRYOPHYTA:** mosses (10,000)

**DIVISION PSILOPHYTA:** whisk ferns (several)

**DIVISION LYCOPHYTA:** lycopods (1000)

**DIVISION SPHENOPHYTA:** horsetails (15)

**DIVISION PTEROPHYTA:** ferns (12,000)

**DIVISION ANTHOPHYTA:** flowering plants (235,000)

**DIVISION CYCADOPHYTA:** cycads (100)

**DIVISION GINKGOPHYTA:** ginkgo (1)

**DIVISION GNETOPHYTA:** mormon tea (70)

**DIVISION CONIFERPHYTA:** conifers (550)

**KINGDOM ANIMALIA**—animals

- PHYLUM PORIFERA:** sponges (10,000)
  - PHYLUM SYMPLASMA:** glass sponges (500)
  - PHYLUM PLACOZOA:** placozoan (1)
  - PHYLUM CNIDARIA:** hydroids, jellyfish, sea anemones, corals (10,000)
  - PHYLUM CTENOPHORA:** comb jellies (100)
  - PHYLUM RHOMBOZOA:** small, obscure parasites (75)
  - PHYLUM PLATYHELMINTHES:** flatworms (25,000)
  - PHYLUM ORTHONECTA:** orthonectidans (10)
  - PHYLUM GNATHOSTOMULA:** gnathostomulans (100)
  - PHYLUM GASTROTRICHA:** gastrotrichs (450)
  - PHYLUM NEMATODA:** roundworms (20,000)
  - PHYLUM NEMATOMORPHA:** nematomorphs (325)
  - PHYLUM KINORHYNCHA:** mud-dragons (150)
  - PHYLUM LORICIFREA:** loriciferans (100)
  - PHYLUM PRIAPULA:** priapulans (17)
  - PHYLUM ROTIFERA:** rotifers (1800)
  - PHYLUM ACANTHOCEPHALA:** thorny-headed worms (1000)
  - PHYLUM ONYCHOPHORA:** velvet worms (70)
- (arthropods, three phyla):
- PHYLUM UNIRAMIA:** uniramians or ateloceratans (1,000,000)
  - PHYLUM CHELICERATA:** chelicerates; 98% of arachnids (63,000)
  - PHYLUM CRUSTACEA:** crustaceans (40,000)
  - PHYLUM PENTASTOMA:** tongue worms (100)
  - PHYLUM TARDIGRADA:** “water bears” (600)
  - PHYLUM MOLLUSCA:** mollusks (100,000)
  - PHYLUM SIPUNCULA:** peanut worms (350)
  - PHYLUM ECHIURA:** echiuroid worms (150)
  - PHYLUMANNELIDA:** segmented worms (15,000)
  - PHYLUM POGONOPHORA:** beard worms (150)
  - PHYLUM NEMERTEA:** nemertine worms (900)
  - PHYLUM ENTOPROCTA:** entoprocts or kamptozoans (150)
  - PHYLUM CYCLIOPHORA:** cycliophoran (1)
  - PHYLUM PHORONA:** phoronans (20)
  - PHYLUM BRACHIPODA:** brachiopods (350; 25,000 fossil)
  - PHYLUM BRYOZOA:** bryozoans or polyzoa (4300)
  - PHYLUM CHAETOGNATHA:** arrow-worms (90)
  - PHYLUM ECHINODERMATA:** starfish, sea cucumbers, sea urchins (7000)
  - PHYLUM HEMICHORDATA:** hemichordates (90)
  - PHYLUM CHORDATA:** chordates (42,500)